the road which is under construction by the owners of cardamom estates from the foot of the hill to Cumbamettu, I may tell you that Government are not quite satisfied that it is a road which is going to be useful; and unless they are satisfied on that point, you cannot expect Government to make any contribution towards the expenses of that road.

With regard to the road that you suggest for connecting up all the *chowkeys* together, the Government experts are of opinion that it is going to be a costly concern; and, at present there is no necessity for such a costly road.

Your sixth point is that the High Range Division is, as it were, isolated, and that by the opening of a road like that it will be connected with the plains. But even as it is, you have got a big road project there, that is, the Pallivasal-Neriamangalam road which is going to connect Devicolam, Pallivasal, Munnar and other places with the plains. Until we have seen by experience how far that road serves the needs of the locality, we cannot be sure that there is any necessity for further road construction.

Your other suggestions will be referred to the Road Board.

55. Means of communication in the Parur taluk.

MR. V. K. KUNJUKRISHNAN VAIDYAN (*Nominated*) thanked the Government for nominating him to the Assembly and also expressed the gratification of the inhabitants of the Parur taluk for taking in hand the construction of the Parur bridge. But there were other public works which were also absolutely necessary and the following were the chief among them:—

(1) Metalling the road starting from the main road on the northern side of the Parur Cutcherry and leading to Chennamangalam and the provision of two culverts.

(2) Construction of a bridge at the northern extremity of the above road and provision of a ferry boat there, pending construction of the bridge.

(3) Metalling the road starting from the Parur *angadi* and leading to Kuriyapalli and making it fit for cart traffic. That work had already been sanctioned and should be taken in hand soon. The bridge at Tiruppuram was in a dilapidated condition. It would be desirable to dismantle it and construct a new one along with the work on the road.

(4) Improvement of the road leading to Chakkarakadavu and making it fit for cart traffic.

(5) Deepening the Pashni *todu* on the eastern side of the Parur Cutcherry.

(6) Construction of a bridge at the Moottakunnam school landing.

(7) Completion of the bridge at Pallikadavu.

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DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kunjukrishnan Vaidyan, നിങ്ങൾ പ്രഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സംഗതികളിൽ ഒന്നു രണ്ടു സംഗതികൾ ഒഴിച്ചു ശേഷം സംഗതികളെല്ലാം ഇപ്പോൾ പുത്തനായി രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള റോഡ് ബോർഡിൽ നിന്നും തീർച്ച ചെയ്യേണ്ടവയാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ആ വക സംഗതികളെല്ലാം റോഡ ബോർഡിലേക്കു അയക്കാം.

പിന്നീട നിങ്ങൾ പള്ളിക്കടവുപാലത്തെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞു.

MEMBER : പള്ളിക്കടവു പാലം മിക്കവാറും പൂത്തിയായിട്ടുണ്ട്.

DEWAN : ചക്കരക്കടവിലേക്കുള്ള റോഡ് ഏകദേശം പൂത്തിയായിരിക്കയാണോ?

MEMBER : പൂത്തിയായിട്ടുണ്ട്, പക്ഷെ അതിൽ കല്ലിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു നടക്കുന്നതിനു വലിയപ്രയാസമായ രീതിയിലാണ്.

DEWAN : ആ ഭാഗവും റോഡ് ബോർഡിലേക്കു അയക്കാം. മൂത്തകുന്നംപാലത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു എസ്റ്റിമേറു സാൻക്ഷനായിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അതിലെ തുക വളരെ കുറവാണ്. കൂടുതൽ തുക വേണമെന്നു ഒരു റിവയ്സ്ഡ് എസ്റ്റിമേറു് വന്നിരിക്കയാണ്. അതു് പരിശോധിച്ചുവേണ്ടതുചെയ്യാം.

[Except for one or two points, all your requests have to be placed before the Road Board newly constituted. They will all be referred to the Board.

The Pallikadavu bridge, you say, is almost completed.

The metalling of the road to Chakkarakadavu is said to be defective. This point will also go to the Road Board.

In regard to the Moottakunnam bridge, an estimate was sanctioned. But as the amount was inadequate, a revised estimate has been submitted. It will be scrutinsed and the necessary action taken.]

56. Reform of the Ayurveda Department and encouragement of Ezhavas.

MR. V. K. KUNJUKRISHNAN VAIDYAN (*Nominated*) said that the Ayurveda system of treatment was not giving that amount of medical relief which it would be possible to give. That was due to certain defects which should be removed. In the first place, there was no proper text book on physiology. A thorough knowledge of physiology was an absolute necessity for a *Vaidyan* to diagnose any disease and prescribe the appropriate remedy. The first thing to be done was therefore to have a text book written in Malayalam on physiology based on the work of Susruta and on the works of modern English physiologists. The growing popularity of the Ayurveda system in Bengal was due to the publication of such books in Bengali by Nagendranath Sen and others.

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